PN - JP60092433 A 19850524
TI - METHOD FOR RECOVERING NOBLE METAL
FI - C22B11/04
PA - DAIDO STEEL CO LTD
IN - ITOU KIYOTAKA;TOMATSU ICHIROU
AP - JP19830199154 19831026
PR - JP19830199154 19831026
DT - I

AN - 1985-162270 [27]
TI - Noble metal recovery e.g. from waste catalyst - includes treating with alkali or pyrosulphate and further treating resulting soln. and residue
AB - J60092433 Recovery of Pt-gp. metals partic. Ru, is claimed. Raw material of, e.g., waste catalyst for alkali electrolysis including noble metal is melted with oxidising alkali or pyrrosulphate, e.g. the former KOH and KNO3, dissolved in water to form a soln. and insoluble residue. The soln. has HCl added to pH 5-6 and reduced with strong reducing complex, e.g. NaHB4 to ppte powdered Ru metal. HCl is added to the residue to form a soln. and further insoluble residue. This residue is heated ti above 800 deg.C to recover RuO2 which may be reduced to Ru metal by strongly heating in H2 or mixed with the raw material to be retreated.
- ADVANTAGE - Yields of, e.g., up to 97% are obtd.(0/0)
IW - NOBLE METAL RECOVER WASTE CATALYST TREAT ALKALI PYROSULPHATE TREAT RESULT SOLUTION RESIDUE
PN - JP60092433 A 19850524 DW198527 003pp
IC - C22B11/04
MC - J04-E05 M25-E M25-G20 N06-E
DC - J04 M25
PA - (DAIZ ) DAIDO TOKUSHUKO KK
AP - JP19830199153 19831026
PR - JP19830199154 19831026; JP19830199153 19831026
OPD - 1983-10-26
ORD - 1985-05-24

PN - JP60092433 A 19850524
TI - METHOD FOR RECOVERING NOBLE METAL
AB - PURPOSE:To recover a noble metal from a starting material in a high yield by melting the material in an acidic alkali or a pyrosulfate, adding an acid to the melt to dissolve most of the noble metal, separating the resulting soln. from the insoluble residue, and adding a complex hydride to the soln. to carry out reduction.
- CONSTITUTION:A starting material contg. a noble metal such as Ru, e.g., a waste electrode is melted in KOH+KNO3 or a pyrosulfate. Hydrochloric acid is added to the melt to adjust the pH to 5-6 and to dissolve most of the noble metal, and the resulting soln. is separated from the insoluble residue. A complex hydride such as NaHB4 is added to the soln. to carry out reduction. The noble metal in the soln. is recovered by the reduction in a high yield. The remaining noble metal in the insoluble residue is recovered as its oxide by igniting the residue.
- C22B11/04
PA - DAIDO TOKUSHUKO KK
IN - ITOU KIYOTAKA; others: 01
ABD - 19850919
ABV - 009233
GR - C304
AP - JP19830199154 19831026